

AMI	ENDS:
	59-2-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 131
	59-2-919.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 78
	59-2-1115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 388
	59-2-1346, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 197 and 281
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>59-2-306</b> is amended to read:
	59-2-306. Statements by taxpayers Power of assessors respecting statements.
	(1) (a) The county assessor may request a signed statement from any person setting
forth	all the real and personal property assessable by the assessor which is owned, possessed,
man	aged, or under the control of the person at 12 noon on January 1.
	(b) A request under Subsection (1)(a) shall include a notice of the procedure under
Sect	ion 59-2-1005 for appealing the value of the personal property.
	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (c), a signed statement described in
Subs	ection (1) shall be filed on or before May 15 of the year the statement described in
Subs	ection (1) is requested by the county assessor.
	(b) For a county of the first class, the signed statement described in Subsection (1) shall
be fi	led on the later of:
	(i) 60 days after requested by the assessor; or
	(ii) on or before May 15 of the year the statement described in Subsection (1) is
requ	ested by the county assessor if, by resolution, the county legislative body of that county
adop	ts the deadline described in Subsection (2)(a).
	(c) If a county assessor requests a signed statement described in Subsection (1) on or
after	March 16, the person shall file the signed statement within 60 days after requested by the
asses	ssor.
	(3) The signed statement shall include the following:
	(a) all property belonging to, claimed by, or in the possession, control, or management
of th	e person, any firm of which the person is a member, or any corporation of which the
perso	on is president, secretary, cashier, or managing agent;
	(b) the county in which the property is located or in which it is taxable; and if taxable

57 in the county in which the signed statement was made, also the city, town, school district, road 58 district, or other taxing district in which it is located or taxable; [and] 59 (c) all lands in parcels or subdivisions not exceeding 640 acres each, the sections and 60 fractional sections of all tracts of land containing more than 640 acres which have been 61 sectionized by the United States [Government] government, and the improvements on those 62 lands[-]; and 63 (d) for a person who owns taxable tangible personal property as defined in Section 59-2-1115, the person's NAICS code, as classified under the current North American Industry 64 65 Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management 66 and Budget. 67 (4) Every assessor may subpoena and examine any person in any county in relation to 68 any signed statement but may not require that person to appear in any county other than the 69 county in which the subpoena is served. 70 Section 2. Section **59-2-919.1** is amended to read: 71 59-2-919.1. Notice of property valuation and tax changes. 72 (1) In addition to the notice requirements of Section 59-2-919, the county auditor, on or 73 before July 22 of each year, shall notify each owner of real estate who is listed on the 74 assessment roll. 75 (2) The notice described in Subsection (1) shall: 76 (a) except as provided in Subsection [<del>(5)</del>] (6), be sent to all owners of real property by mail 10 or more days before the day on which: 77 78 (i) the county board of equalization meets; and 79 (ii) the taxing entity holds a public hearing on the proposed increase in the certified tax 80 rate; 81 (b) be on a form that is: 82 (i) approved by the commission; and 83 (ii) uniform in content in all counties in the state; and 84 (c) contain for each property: 85 (i) the assessor's determination of the value of the property; 86 (ii) the taxable value of the property; 87 (iii) (A) the deadline for the taxpayer to make an application to appeal the valuation or

88	equalization of the property under Section 59-2-1004; or
89	(B) for property assessed by the commission, the deadline for the taxpayer to apply to
90	the commission for a hearing on an objection to the valuation or equalization of the property
91	under Section 59-2-1007;
92	(iv) for a property assessed by the commission, a statement that the taxpayer may not
93	appeal the valuation or equalization of the property to the county board of equalization;
94	(v) itemized tax information for all applicable taxing entities, including:
95	(A) the dollar amount of the taxpayer's tax liability for the property in the prior year;
96	and
97	(B) the dollar amount of the taxpayer's tax liability under the current rate;
98	(vi) the following, stated separately:
99	(A) the charter school levy described in Section 53F-2-703;
100	(B) the multicounty assessing and collecting levy described in Subsection
101	59-2-1602(2);
102	(C) the county assessing and collecting levy described in Subsection 59-2-1602(4);
103	(D) for a fiscal year that begins before July 1, 2023, the combined basic rate as defined
104	in Section 53F-2-301.5; and
105	(E) for a fiscal year that begins on or after July 1, 2023, the combined basic rate as
106	defined in Section 53F-2-301;
107	(vii) the tax impact on the property;
108	(viii) the time and place of the required public hearing for each entity;
109	(ix) property tax information pertaining to:
110	(A) taxpayer relief;
111	(B) options for payment of taxes;
112	(C) collection procedures; and
113	(D) the residential exemption described in Section 59-2-103;
114	(x) information specifically authorized to be included on the notice under this chapter;
115	(xi) the last property review date of the property as described in Subsection
116	59-2-303.1(1)(c); and
117	(xii) other property tax information approved by the commission.
118	(3) If a taxing entity that is subject to the notice and hearing requirements of

119	Subsection 59-2-919(4) proposes a tax increase, the notice described in Subsection (1) shall
120	state, in addition to the information required by Subsection (2):
121	(a) the dollar amount of the taxpayer's tax liability if the proposed increase is approved
122	(b) the difference between the dollar amount of the taxpayer's tax liability if the
123	proposed increase is approved and the dollar amount of the taxpayer's tax liability under the
124	current rate, placed in close proximity to the information described in Subsection (2)(c)(viii);
125	and
126	(c) the percentage increase that the dollar amount of the taxpayer's tax liability under
127	the proposed tax rate represents as compared to the dollar amount of the taxpayer's tax liability
128	under the current tax rate.
129	[(4) If a change to state law increases a tax rate stated on a notice described in
130	Subsection (1), the notice described in Subsection (1) shall state in addition to the information
131	required by Subsections (2) and (3):]
132	[(a) the difference between the dollar amount of the taxpayer's tax liability under the
133	current tax rate and the dollar amount of the taxpayer's tax liability before the change to state
134	law became effective; and]
135	[(b) the percentage increase that the dollar amount of the taxpayer's tax liability under
136	the current tax rate represents as compared to the dollar amount of the taxpayer's tax liability
137	under the tax rate before the change to state law becomes effective.]
138	(4) For tax year 2022, the notice described in Subsection (1) shall state:
139	(a) the difference between:
140	(i) the dollar amount of the taxpayer's liability for the combined basic rate as defined in
141	Section 53F-2-301.5; and
142	(ii) the dollar amount that the taxpayer's liability for the combined basic rate as defined
143	in Section 53F-2-301.5 would have been if the combined basic rate were equal to the sum of
144	the minimum basic tax rate and the WPU value rate, as those terms are defined in Section
145	53F-2-301.5; and
146	(b) the percentage change between the amount described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) and the
147	amount described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
148	(5) For tax years 2022 through 2025, the notice described in Subsection (1) shall state:
149	(a) the difference between:

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150	(i) the dollar amount of the taxpayer's liability for the rate imposed under Subsection
151	59-2-1602(2)(b)(i); and
152	(ii) the dollar amount of the taxpayer's liability if the rate imposed under Subsection
153	59-2-1602(2)(b)(i) were the certified revenue levy; and
154	(b) the percentage change between the amount described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) and the
155	amount described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii).
156	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection $[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6), a county auditor
157	may, at the county auditor's discretion, provide the notice required by this section to a taxpayer
158	by electronic means if a taxpayer makes an election, according to procedures determined by the
159	county auditor, to receive the notice by electronic means.
160	(b) (i) If a notice required by this section is sent by electronic means, a county auditor
161	shall attempt to verify whether a taxpayer receives the notice.
162	(ii) If receipt of the notice sent by electronic means cannot be verified 14 days or more
163	before the county board of equalization meets and the taxing entity holds a public hearing on a
164	proposed increase in the certified tax rate, the notice required by this section shall also be sent
165	by mail as provided in Subsection (2).
166	(c) A taxpayer may revoke an election to receive the notice required by this section by
167	electronic means if the taxpayer provides written notice to the county auditor on or before April
168	30.
169	(d) An election or a revocation of an election under this Subsection $[(5)]$ $(6)$ :
170	(i) does not relieve a taxpayer of the duty to pay a tax due under this chapter on or
171	before the due date for paying the tax; or
172	(ii) does not alter the requirement that a taxpayer appealing the valuation or the
173	equalization of the taxpayer's real property submit the application for appeal within the time
174	period provided in Subsection 59-2-1004(3).
175	(e) A county auditor shall provide the notice required by this section as provided in
176	Subsection (2), until a taxpayer makes a new election in accordance with this Subsection [(5)]
177	<u>(6)</u> , if:
178	(i) the taxpayer revokes an election in accordance with Subsection $[(5)]$ $(6)$ (c) to
179	receive the notice required by this section by electronic means; or

(ii) the county auditor finds that the taxpayer's electronic contact information is invalid.

181	(f) A person is considered to be a taxpayer for purposes of this Subsection [(5)] (6)
182	regardless of whether the property that is the subject of the notice required by this section is
183	exempt from taxation.
184	Section 3. Section <b>59-2-1115</b> is amended to read:
185	59-2-1115. Exemption of certain tangible personal property.
186	(1) As used in this section:
187	(a) (i) "Item of taxable tangible personal property" does not include an improvement to
188	real property or a part that will become an improvement.
189	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
190	commission may make rules defining the term "item of taxable tangible personal property."
191	(b) (i) "Taxable tangible personal property" means tangible personal property that is
192	subject to taxation under this chapter.
193	(ii) "Taxable tangible personal property" does not include:
194	(A) tangible personal property required by law to be registered with the state before it
195	is used on a public highway, public waterway, or public land or in the air;
196	(B) a mobile home as defined in Section 41-1a-102; or
197	(C) a manufactured home as defined in Section 41-1a-102.
198	(2) (a) In accordance with Utah Constitution, Article XIII, Section 3, Subsection
199	(2)(a)(vi), which provides that the Legislature may by statute exempt tangible personal property
200	that, if subject to property tax, would generate an inconsequential amount of revenue, the
201	Legislature exempts the tangible personal property described in this Subsection (2).
202	(b) The taxable tangible personal property of a taxpayer is exempt from taxation if the
203	taxable tangible personal property has a total aggregate taxable value per county of \$25,000 or
204	less.
205	(c) For an item of taxable tangible personal property that is not exempt under
206	Subsection (2)(b), the item is exempt from taxation if:
207	(i) the item is owned by a business and is not critical to the actual business operation of
208	the business; and
209	(ii) the acquisition cost of the item is less than \$500.
210	(3) (a) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, the commission shall
211	increase the dollar amount described in Subsection (2)(b):

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- 212 (i) by a percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price 213 index for the preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2021; and 214 (ii) up to the nearest \$100 increment. 215 (b) For purposes of this Subsection (3), the commission shall calculate the consumer 216 price index as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code. 217 (c) If the percentage difference under Subsection (3)(a)(i) is zero or a negative 218 percentage, the consumer price index increase for the year is zero. 219 (4) (a) For the first calendar year in which a taxpayer qualifies for an exemption 220 described in Subsection (2)(b), a county assessor may require the taxpayer to file a signed 221 statement described in Section 59-2-306. 222 (b) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-306 and subject to Subsection [(5)] (6), for a 223 calendar year in which a taxpayer qualifies for an exemption described in Subsection (2)(b) 224 after the calendar year described in Subsection (4)(a), a signed statement described in Section 59-2-306 with respect to the taxable tangible personal property that is exempt under Subsection 225 226 (2)(b) may only require the taxpayer to certify, under penalty of perjury, that the taxpayer 227 qualifies for the exemption under Subsection (2)(b). 228 (c) If a taxpayer qualifies for an exemption described in Subsection (2)(b) for five 229 consecutive years and files a signed statement for each of those years in accordance with Section 59-2-306 and Subsection (4)(b), a county assessor may not require the taxpayer to file a 230 231 signed statement for each continuing consecutive year for which the taxpayer qualifies for the 232 exemption. 233 (d) If a taxpayer qualifies for an exemption described in Subsection (2)(c) for an item 234 of tangible taxable personal property, a county assessor may not require the taxpayer to include 235 the item on a signed statement described in Section 59-2-306. 236 (5) (a) Beginning in 2023, a county assessor shall send a notice to a taxpayer who 237 becomes eligible for the exemption described in Subsection (2)(b). 238 (b) The county assessor shall: 239 (i) send the notice during the calendar year in which the taxpayer becomes eligible for 240 the exemption and before the deadline to file a signed statement; and

(A) in accordance with Subsection (4)(c), the taxpayer is not required to file a signed

(ii) in the notice, inform the taxpayer that:

243 statement for each continuing consecutive year for which the taxpayer qualifies for the 244 exemption; and 245 (B) the taxpayer shall notify the county assessor if the taxpayer's taxable tangible 246 personal property exceeds the total aggregate taxable value described in Subsection (2)(b). 247 [(5)] (6) A signed statement with respect to qualifying exempt primary residential 248 rental personal property is as provided in Section 59-2-103.5. 249 [<del>(6)</del>] (7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking 250 Act, the commission may make rules to administer this section and provide for uniform 251 implementation. 252 Section 4. Section **59-2-1346** is amended to read: 253 59-2-1346. Redemption -- Time allowed. 254 (1) Property may be redeemed on behalf of the record owner by any person at any time 255 before the tax sale which shall be held in May or June as provided in Section 59-2-1351 256 following the lapse of four years from the date the property tax or tax notice charges became 257 delinquent. 258 (2) A person may redeem property by paying to the county treasurer all delinquent 259 taxes, tax notice charges, interest, penalties, and administrative costs that have accrued on the 260 property. 261 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(d), a person may redeem a subdivided lot by paying 262 the county treasurer the subdivided lot's proportional share of the delinquent taxes, tax notice 263 charges, interest, penalties, and administrative costs accrued on the base parcel, calculated in 264 accordance with Subsection (3)(b). (b) The county treasurer shall calculate the amount described in Subsection (3)(a) by 265 266 comparing: 267 (i) the amount of the value of the base parcel as described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) that 268 is attributable to the property that comprises the subdivided lot as the property existed on 269 January 1 of the year in which the delinquent property taxes on the base parcel were assessed or 270 tax notice charges on the base parcel were listed; and 271 (ii) the value of the base parcel as it existed on January 1 of the year in which the 272 delinquent property taxes on the base parcel were assessed or tax notice charges on the base 273 parcel were listed.

- (c) If the county treasurer does not have sufficient information to calculate the amount described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), upon request from the county treasurer, the county assessor shall provide the county treasurer any information necessary to calculate the amount described in Subsection (3)(b)(i).
- (d) A person may redeem a subdivided lot under this Subsection (3) only if the record owner of the subdivided lot is a bona fide purchaser.
- (4) (a) At any time before the expiration of the period of redemption the county treasurer shall accept and credit on account for the redemption of property, payments in amounts of not less than \$10, except for the final payment, which may be in any amount.
- (b) For the purpose of computing the amount required for redemption and for the purpose of distributing the payments received on account, [all payments shall be applied] the county treasurer shall apply all payments in the following order:
- (i) against the interest and administrative costs accrued on the delinquent tax for the [last] earliest year included in the delinquent account at the time of payment;
- (ii) against the penalty charged on the delinquent tax for the [last] earliest year included in the delinquent account at the time of payment;
- (iii) against the delinquent tax for the [last] earliest year included in the delinquent account at the time of payment;
- (iv) against the interest and administrative costs accrued on the delinquent tax for the [next to last] second earliest year included in the delinquent account at the time of payment; and
- (v) so on until the full amount of the delinquent taxes, tax notice charges, penalties, administrative costs, and interest on the unpaid balances are paid within the period of redemption.
  - Section 5. **Retrospective operation.**
- The changes to Section 59-2-919.1 have retrospective operation to January 1, 2022.